

## Lebanese embassy in Rome damaged

ROME (R) — A powerful bomb seriously damaged the Lebanese embassy here Wednesday night, injuring a passerby, on the eve of a visit to Rome by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, police said. They immediately sealed off streets in the residential area just north of the Vatican City and began a hunt for two women whom eyewitnesses said they saw fleeing from the scene. The attack came less than 24 hours before President Gemayel was due to arrive for official visits to Italy and the Vatican. Police said the building was apparently empty at the time and there were no further reports of casualties.

# Jordan Times

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جordan تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"



## Gemayel disappoints Israelis

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli officials said Wednesday they were disappointed by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's recent remarks on a future solution to the Lebanon crisis. The Israeli media gave prominence to reports of Mr. Gemayel's talk in the United States and his speech at the United Nations, where he called for a speedy Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. Officials said Mr. Gemayel's reported objection to security arrangement with Israel in southern Lebanon would not deter Israel. "Israel will stand by its position that there can be no withdrawal from Lebanon until proper security arrangements are made in southern Lebanon," one official said, adding: "We are disappointed."

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Europeans oppose  
moves to remove  
Israel from U.N.

RUSSLES (R) — The European community firmly opposes any move to exclude Israel from the United Nations General Assembly, a Belgian foreign ministry spokesman said Wednesday. The use of a renewed Arab-led campaign to isolate Israel following a crisis in Lebanon was discussed at an informal meeting of the community's foreign ministers in Denmark last weekend, diplomatic sources said.

Representatives  
of detainees  
in Lebanon

EIRUT (R) — Representatives of the United States, France and Italy have visited some of the people arrested during the Lebanese army's recent law and order campaign in west Beirut, the U.S. embassy announced Wednesday. He also followed expressions of concern at reports that detainees, many of whom are Palestinians, had been ill-treated. The embassy said that the Lebanese government had given permission for sites to detainees by representatives of the three countries which have provided troops for a peacekeeping force in Lebanon. Representatives of the three nations visited "one of the detention sites" Tuesday, the embassy said. But it gave no details of findings the group had made.

A few weeks ago, Lebanese military prosecutor Assad Germanos said authorities were still holding 2 people, including 511 Palestinians, after the army's security operations. It is not known whether some of these have since been released.

Adnan confers  
with Azar

BID (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran met here Wednesday with Marcel Azar, president of the University in France on cooperation between the two universities in marine science. Dr. Azar, who visited the University Jordan Tuesday as well toured various sections of Yarmouk University and was briefed on their programmes.

Arabian leaders  
scuss Gulf war  
with Turkish aide

NDON (R) — Iranian leaders Tuesday discussed the two-year-old Gulf war with Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen. He told them their army was ready to crush the Iraqi government, the Iranian News Agency IRNA said. Prime Minister Hossein Musavvabi told IRNA his government had made it clear during talks with Mr. Turkmen that Iranian troops "are ready to inflict strong blows on Saddam's (Iraqi president Saddam Hussein) regime." The Turkish foreign minister arrived in Tehran Tuesday saying his four-day visit was aimed at discussing the war between Iran and Iraq, both bordering Turkey.

Tremors hit  
central Italy

RUGIA, Italy (R) — New tremors hit the central Italian region of Umbria Wednesday local authorities said over 1 cent of the people were now homeless. The tremors over the few days have caused no reported injuries but damage is estimated at several million dollars. Officials said there was evidence damage to three of the Frescoes by artist Giotto in the Basilica San Francesco at Assisi near Perugia. They announced that one of the 700-year-old frescoes would be sealed off to protect them. The tremors are the strongest in Italy since some 3,000 people were killed in an earthquake two years ago. But professor Roberto Colacicchi of the geological institute of Perugia said Tuesday they appeared to have reached their peak. Those who lost their houses or are too frightened to stay inside are now living in tents, caravans and prefabricated buildings around Gubbio and Assisi.

Sudanese vice-president to visit Jordan

### Sudan supports close

### Jordanian-Palestinian ties

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Sudan has voiced its total support for Jordanian-Palestinian efforts to bolster bilateral cooperation and establish a Jordanian-Palestinian confederal state.

This was expressed here Wednesday by Sudanese Vice President Maj.-Gen. Omar Mohammad Al Tayyeb in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Jordan, he said, is the closest Arab state to the Palestinians and is the country most entitled to offer the Palestinians assistance by creating this confederation.

Gen. Tayyeb was referring to the talks held in Amman earlier this month by His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. Sudan totally supports these talks aimed at establishing a confederation and hopes this will evolve into a complete unity, Gen. Tayyeb said.

He declined to reveal the volume of troops to be sent, but emphasised that intensive consultations are now going on between the Sudanese and Iraqi governments in this respect.

According to Gen. Tayyeb, the Sudanese government has decided to open centres volunteers wishing to enlist for fighting alongside Iraq in its battle against the Israeli enemy. The dispatch of Sudanese troops to Iraq, he added, is in implementation of the Fez Arab summit resolutions and the joint Arab defence pact.

### Reagan, Arab delegation to exchange views on M.E.

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. administration temporarily shifted its focus from Lebanon to a broader Middle East settlement as King Hassan of Morocco left for Washington Wednesday at the head of an Arab League delegation to exchange views on differing U.S. and Arab peace initiatives.

A senior U.S. official told reporters the delegation was coming not only to explain a plan approved last month at an Arab Summit in Fez, Morocco, but also because the Arabs wanted to learn more about President Reagan's Middle East proposals.

### Pope will make his marathon European visit to Spain

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul will visit the birthplaces of Saint Teresa of Avila and Saint Ignatius Loyola during a nine-day 7,500-kilometre tour of Spain this month, the Vatican announced Wednesday.

Starting on Oct. 31, it will be the Pope's longest and most ambitious European visit since he became Pontiff four years ago.

The Vatican announcement of the detailed programme was seen as confirmation that the trip would definitely take place after two postponements.

It was first called off last year after a gun attack on the Pope in St. Peter's Square and was postponed again this autumn to avoid a clash with the Spanish general election on Oct. 28.

It is the first visit by a Pope to Spain, one of the world's most staunchly Catholic countries.

The Pope's schedule includes stops at the birthplaces of Saint Teresa of Avila, a 16th century nun revered as one of Catholicism's outstanding mystics and reformers, and of Saint Ignatius Loyola, who founded the Jesuits.

### Ex-Mossad chief testifies before enquiry commission

JERUSALEM (A.P.) — The inquiry commission into the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut heard its first testimony Wednesday by Yitzhak Hofi, former head of the Mossad (Israeli Intelligence Agency), appeared before the three-member panel.

The session took place behind closed doors in a building reserved for the inquiry on the Hebrew University campus in west Jerusalem. Security guards kept reporters at a distance.

Two army officers, whose names were not released, were to testify Wednesday after Hofi.

Hofi, a reserve Major General, headed the Mossad for eight years and retired four days before the massacre began Sept. 16.

The panel is examining the issue

### King sends good wishes to Numeiri

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable of good wishes to Sudanese President Jafar Numeiri on the anniversary of Sudanese October revolution. In his cable the King wished the president success in the leadership of the country and further progress and prosperity for the Sudanese people.

### Steadfastness committee ends meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of People in the Occupied Arab territories held its final meeting here Wednesday, the Jordan News Agency, Petra reported.

It said that the committee discussed in its four-day meeting a number of topics on its agenda and passed resolutions that will ensure effective support for the steadfastness of Arab inhabitants under Israeli occupation rule. The agency did not give any further details.

### Arafat arrives in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), arrived Wednesday on a one-day visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the official Emirates News Agency said.

He is expected to have talks with UAE President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan and other UAE leaders on Palestinian and Middle East issues.

Mr. Arafat flew from Saudi Arabia, where during a 24-hour stay he conferred with King Fahd.

Mr. Arafat, who has already visited Qatar and Kuwait, has been touring the Arab world since he and thousands of Palestinian commandos were evacuated from Beirut last month under a U.S.-sponsored agreement following Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June.

Mr. Arafat told reporters he had appealed to the president and prime minister of Lebanon to stop the army's action against Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in Lebanon.

"I hope their response will be positive," he added.

He described his talks with Saudi leaders as important and positive.

### Dutch coalition agreement appears certain

AMSTERDAM (R) — The Netherlands' two main centre-right parties appear certain to give quick approval to a coalition agreement between their leaders which includes tough spending cuts, leading politicians said Wednesday.

Approval by the Christian Democrats (CDA) and Liberals, expected by Thursday afternoon at the latest, would pave the way for setting up a new coalition government by early next week, they said.

It would be headed by CDA leader Ruud Lubbers, a former businessman who at 43 would become the youngest Dutch prime minister, and would also raise the prospect of siting NATO cruise missiles on Dutch soil, although no final decision on this would be taken before next year.

The draft agreement announced Tuesday night between Mr. Lubbers and Liberal chief Ed Nijpels provides for spending cuts likely to total 34 billion guilders (\$12.6 billion) by the end of 1986. These are intended to reduce a record official spending deficit.

The two leaders also suggested a temporary wage and price freeze from Jan. 1, but this does not form part of their formal policy agreement.

The parties are likely to postpone a decision on this proposal until after setting up a coalition, the politicians said.

### Gemayel holds talks with Mitterrand in Paris

## Lebanon, France discuss French role in troop pullout, reconstruction

PARIS (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel talked to President Francois Mitterrand Wednesday about the role he wants France to play in ensuring the departure of foreign troops from Lebanon and in the country's reconstruction.

France has historic ties to Lebanon and administered the country between the two world wars.

Mr. Gemayel, who arrived in Paris Wednesday from Washington, said in a statement after talking to Mr. Mitterrand: "All I can say for the moment is that these meetings have given me serious reasons to be optimistic for Lebanon."

Diplomats said France accepted that the United States was playing the major part in efforts to bring peace to Lebanon and to secure withdrawal of Syrian forces in the north and Israeli forces from the south of the country.

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### Mubarak cautions Israel against sabre rattling

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday cautioned Israel against sabre-rattling but discounted suggestions that the Jewish state might use force against Egypt.

He was commenting on a statement by Israeli opposition leader Shimon Peres last week that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin had threatened military action against Egypt if it severed relations with Israel.

Mr. Mubarak told reporters at a joint press conference with vis-

iting Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure: "I sincerely hope that such a threat did not exist."

"Egypt is a sovereign state and completely free to make its own decisions. No power on earth can force it to establish or sever relations with another state. We have started a peace process and we mean peace. Sabre-rattling will not help it."

But the Egyptian leader denied that Egypt had received such a threat from the Israeli gov-

ernment and said this might be part of the internal struggle between the political parties in Israel.

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### Western vetoes may be handy after new Security Council elections

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The election of Nicaragua and Malta to the United Nations Security Council will give the 15-nation body a slightly more radical face in 1983, and could be a heavy year for Western vetoes, diplomats said Wednesday.

Despite opposition by the United States to Nicaragua's candidacy and predictions of a prolonged stalemate that might force the General Assembly to look elsewhere for a compromise choice, Nicaragua easily defeated the Dominican Republic Tuesday for the seat now held by Panama.

Malta was an easy winner over New Zealand for one of the two seats in the council reserved for states from Western Europe and

the "old Commonwealth", the so-called West European and others group.

Zimbabwe and Pakistan were elected without opposition, but it took two ballots for the Netherlands to win the seat that will be vacated by Ireland at the end of the year.

Spain, Uganda and Japan are the other members who will leave later this year when they complete their two-year terms. Current elected members remaining for another year are: Guyana, Jordan, Poland, Togo and Zaire.

The United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain are permanent members, each with the power to veto any resolution in the council.

### Greece, Cyprus to seek U.N. role on island

ATHENS (R) — Greece and Cyprus are to ask the United Nations to take a more active part in trying to reunite the divided island, informed sources said Wednesday.

They said Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus, at a meeting which ended early Wednesday, agreed to press for a greater U.N. role in moves to end the eight-year-old partition of Cyprus into Greek and Turkish sectors.

Among the conditions the Greek premier listed for continuation of U.S. bases in his country was that information gathered at the bases relating to Greek security not be divulged to other NATO countries.

Papandreou, who heads Greece's first Socialist government, campaigned for withdrawal from NATO and the common market and the closing of U.S. military bases in Greece.

"NATO is unwilling to accept that every member of NATO be protected from attack wherever this may come from," he said.

Before Wednesday's reported

agreement, the two leaders were widely reported to have differed on the Cyprus problem.

Mr. Papandreou has said Greece would pay for a bigger U.N. peace-keeping force if all other foreign troops, including Turkish forces who have occupied the north since 1974, were withdrawn.

President Kyprianou said in New York this month that he approved of the suggestion. But Greek press reports have described relations between the two men as cool, saying they differed sharply over political questions and diplomacy.

Mr. Kyprianou was said to have dismayed the Socialist Greek prime minister by forming an electoral alliance ahead of Cypriot presidential elections next Feb-

ruary with the powerful Cypriot Communist Party (AKEL).

Greek officials also say privately that up to now Athens has taken a harder diplomatic stance than Nicosia, arguing that the intercommunal talks are worthless and proposing a U.N. resolution called unrealistic by the Cypriots.

The two countries, with some of Cyprus's allies in the Non-Aligned Movement, plan to sponsor a resolution on the Cyprus issue at the U.N. General Assembly next spring.

But Cypriot officials strongly denied press reports that it was deferred to the spring from this autumn because of differences between Athens and Nicosia. The postponement was to avoid clashing with the Cypriot election campaign, they said.

The polling booths were open for 13 hours, from 8 a.m. (0700 GMT) to 9 p.m. (2000 GMT), and a complicated proportional representation system meant that complete results would not be

known until Friday evening.

# MIDDLE EAST

## 1982 is a difficult year for UNRWA

UNRWA faced a difficult year, says Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck in his annual report for the 12 months ending 30 June 1982. The report was released in New York on Monday.

Much of the 12 month period covered by the report was marked by political tension throughout UNRWA's area of operations (Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip) culminating in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon early in June. By the end of that month (and of the reporting period), tens of thousands of Palestine refugees in Lebanon were homeless once more, and reduced to a state of misery. A special report on the Lebanon emergency has been issued.

### Cash contributions

On 16 March 1982 the General Assembly called upon governments to increase their voluntary contributions to UNRWA, the Agency's main source of revenue, stressing that contributions should be in cash rather than in kind.

**Education, health and relief**

The 1981/1982 school year began with a total of 338,386 elementary and junior secondary school pupils in 645 Agency schools. Additionally vocational and technical training was provided to 3,868 young people, while a further 1,323 students were undergoing teacher training.

Medical care is provided by UNRWA at its 100 health units throughout the area. Preventive medicine, mother and child care, and health education are among the services' major pre-occupations. Specialist clinics for chronic and degenerative disease

are maintained in addition to 24 dental clinics. A survey has shown that among the refugee children there is some malnutrition, although it is no worse than among non-refugee communities in the area.

Of the total number of 1,925,726 Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA, 42,687 persons registered as "special hardship cases" received a ration of basic foodstuffs. The balance of the commodities contributed to UNRWA in kind was distributed to 784,082 persons who were eligible to receive rations under UNRWA's rules. A further 640,000 who were eligible to receive ration under the rules not done so owing to a ceiling placed on the number of ration recipients many years ago.

Tribute was paid to the help given to UNRWA by the European Community and voluntary agencies who provided help over a wide range of relief services.

### The Lebanon crisis

The Israeli invasion occurred

near the end of the year under review, and the report does not attempt to give a final assessment of the effects of the invasion on the Palestinian refugee community. It notes however, that within a short period an emergency organisation was brought into being, staff relocated and relief services made available to all Palestine refugees whether registered or not. Supply routes to Lebanon were set up from UNRWA's Damascus and Jerusalem offices.

The Commissioner-General issued an appeal to governments calling for contributions towards emergency relief in Lebanon. An initial sum of \$39 million was sought, but it was pointed out that this was limited to the immediate relief problem facing UNRWA, and that the task of reconstruction would demand considerably more.

There will be a renewed appeal once a thorough assessment is possible.

### Unrest in other areas

For much of the year unrest was endemic in the Gaza Strip and the

West Bank, and this was met by Israeli security measures which in turn intensified the resentment of the population, including the registered refugees. In these areas there was some interruption of the education programme by student demonstrations and strikes. In the Gaza Strip there were two cases of Israeli interference with UNRWA construction work resulting in financial loss to the Agency. Demonstrations also occurred in other fields, and in Syria security operations during February and March 1982 caused some disruption of the Agency's services at Hama.

### Increase in Refugees

The number of Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA rose to 1,925,726 during the 12 months to 30 June 1982. This represented an increase of 2.17 per cent over the previous year.

### Conclusion

Throughout his report UNRWA's Commissioner-General returns to the central



A doctor visits a displaced refugee who lives in an UNRWA school building

need for better financial support, both for the Agency's normal operations and for the Lebanon emergency. He writes "...the potentially enormous cost of res-

toration and replacement required in consequence of the war, in addition to the cost of emergency relief to the displaced and dispossessed, will be totally beyond the Agency's means unless governments come forward generously with additional help for those of the Palestinian people who are the victims of the war."



A Palestinian baby misses the comforts of home



Refugees collect water from an emergency water point

## UNRWA gets busy trying to make Lebanese refugee camps habitable

The United Nations is putting up tents for Palestine refugees yet again, this time for Palestinians left homeless by the fighting in the south of Lebanon.

Bulldozers have been at work for the past few weeks, levelling the devastated camps of Ein el-Hilweh (Sidon) and El-Buss (Tyre). The Rashidieh and Burj el-Shemali camps near Tyre are next on the list.

With the reappearance of tents once more, some Palestine refugees have gone back to square one for the fourth time since their exodus began in 1948.

60,000 homeless in S. Lebanon

As winter approaches, about

60,000 Palestine refugees are

homeless in south Lebanon,

according to estimates by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which is responsible for providing them with food, medical care and schools.

Few of the homeless are forced

to sleep in the open, as they were

in the early stages of the Israeli

invasion last June. But many of

them are living in places where

they may not be able to stay, such

as unfinished buildings, UNRWA

schools and abandoned hotels,

and some refugees are already

being given notice to leave. Others

are crowded in with relatives or

friends in modest quarters where

they cannot expect to stay indefinitely.

Refugees whose homes were

destroyed in the fighting or demoli-

shed subsequently are already

staking out their boundaries on

the levelled ground where their

homes stood, apparently intend-

ing to reserve it for their own

use. But the tents to be erected

there may be needed for others so

as to clear buildings required for

other purposes, such as schools.

UNRWA officials are clearly

facing one of their toughest tasks

yet in assigning families to tents

for a cold, wet winter.

### Priorities

They are being guided, first of all, by the need to clear schools,

and secondly by the wish to pre-

serve the former social structure

so that groups of refugees who

were together before are not split.

UNRWA staff hope to be able

to work out solutions as they go along. This already happening with the demolition of houses that have been badly damaged in the camps.

Here, UNRWA engineers are

advising occupants of houses that

have been more than 50 per cent

damaged that it is safer to have the

remains removed. "But if they

prefer to stay and perhaps do their

own repairs, or if the building is

sound, we put a mark on it so that

the bulldozers will leave it alone,"

one engineer explained. "Everyone seems happy so far."

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MAIN CHANNEL

04:30 ..... Koran  
04:50 ..... Children's Programme  
05:15 ..... Sindbad  
05:40 ..... Children's Programme  
06:15 ..... Film  
07:00 ..... Programmes Review  
07:15 ..... Local Programmes  
08:00 ..... News in Arabic  
08:30 ..... Arabic Series  
09:30 ..... Arabic Play  
11:00 ..... News in Arabic

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

05:15 ..... French Programme  
07:00 ..... News in French  
10:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
08:30 ..... Mind Your Language  
09:10 ..... Fall Guy  
10:00 ..... News in English  
10:15 ..... Movie of the Week; Savage

### RADIO JORDAN

653 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:15 ..... Morning Show

News Summary

10:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

12:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

13:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

14:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

15:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

16:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

17:00 ..... Pop Session

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18:00 ..... Pop Session

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19:00 ..... Pop Session

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39:00 ..... Pop Session

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40:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

41:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

42:00 ..... Pop Session

News Summary

43:

## Randa Habib's CORNER

### Hide and seek?

In this same corner sometime ago, we talked about the difficulty in giving or locating an exact address in Amman. Real Chinese puzzle for amateurs of society games.

However and to our extreme joy we have learnt that the Amman Municipality is going to take up the numbering of all the buildings. An excellent initiative.

Let us now tackle another problem. How do we go to Jerash, Karak or Aqaba? Imagine that you are a tourist driving down to Jerash. Which road would you take? How do you go out of Jerash? What direction? When to stop?

Here again you should rely on your own resources. You have a choice between playing hocus-pocus or asking one of your Jordanian friends to sketch a plan with lots of arrows, or just hop in your car and go on an expedition trip relying on the cooperation of passers-by that you might meet on your way.

You will then spend your time asking through the open window "Jerash?" And they would indicate the road by hand signs. Of course you run the risk of taking the wrong turn, but there is an advantage to all this trouble. You get to see the country. It is incredible how many small places and villages you can discover this way, simply because road signs are insufficient.

One of my acquaintances, a Korean living in Jordan, decided to spend a Friday in Karak with his family and found himself in Aqaba instead. Why should we complain; you would say, he did some tourism after all. Well... maybe...

Another acquaintance, a Japanese, wanted to go the Dead Sea. The road signs indicated the sea level as the best proof that he was on the right track... and then he noticed signs for Jerusalem and felt good until he was stopped at a military check-point and was turned back. The Dead Sea? There was a turn that he should have taken some 20 kilometres back but, of course there was no indication. When would they stop making us play hide and seek?

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### NRA completes 32 artesian wells

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 32 artesian wells with an overall capacity of yielding 1,500 cubic metres of water per hour have been drilled by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) since the start of 1982, an NRA spokesman said here Wednesday. The spokesman said that the wells will be turned over to the Water Supply Corporation.

### JCO to lend JD 300,000 to cooperatives

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) board Wednesday decided to allocate JD 300,000 as loans to nine cooperative societies around the country. The loans will be used for the purchase of production equipment and to set up centres for these societies.

### Zarqa forms emergency operations team

ZARQA (Petra) — A team for emergency and rescue operations was formed here Wednesday under the chairmanship of Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Quda. The formation of the committee was announced by the district governor's office after a meeting held there to discuss precautionary measures to be taken in the coming winter season. Acting District Governor Musleh Tarawneh appealed to all citizens in the district to cooperate with the committee and to follow its instructions and measures.

### Financial seminar to open Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — A ten-day training course on the inflow of currency and the investment of capital will open Saturday at the Institute of Public Administration. Twenty-four participants representing various financial departments in companies and a number of Jordanian organisations are expected to attend the course, organised by the Amman Chamber of Industry to improve the participants' skills on ways of financing projects and the capital management.

### Conference to study sheep raising

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day seminar on raising sheep in Jordan is scheduled to open Monday at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture. Participants in the seminar will review working papers related to production of sheep, improving breeds, problems of establishing sheep farms, and ways of protecting the animals from diseases. The seminar is also expected to review problems facing sheep breeders in general. Taking part in the seminar, organised by the University of Jordan and the Ministry of Agriculture, will be specialists from both sides, the private sector, several Arab and international organisations and several Arab experts on the production of fodder.

### University to attend social defence meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will participate in the 12th Arab conference on social defence scheduled to begin in Rabat, Morocco on Oct. 25. Participants in the four-day conference will discuss the question of protection against contamination caused by economic development and factors affecting it as well as various topics related to the role of the media and Arab cooperation in this field.

### Embassy okays 38 students to study in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Thirty-eight Jordanian students have been accepted by various Iraqi universities and institutes for the current academic year, according to the Jordanian embassy here which processed the students' applications. The embassy requested those students who obtained acceptance to call at the embassy in a week's time from now to complete the formalities for enrollment.

### Irbid municipal orientation course ends

IRBID (Petra) — A six-week training course for Irbid Municipality staff ended here Wednesday. The 35 participants were oriented on the concept and application of various administrative functions.

### Bani-Kinanah to get new medical centre

IRBID (Petra) — Twenty-one dunums have been purchased in the northern part of Irbid for the purpose of establishing a comprehensive medical centre to offer services to Bani-Kinanah district inhabitants. The Irbid Health Directorate said preliminary studies and plans for the project have been finalised.

### Mafraq expands school facilities

MAFRAQ (Petra) — The Mafraq district municipalities are constructing 207 additional classrooms for the district's schools with a total cost of JD 414,000. The new classrooms will satisfy the present need for offering education services to 6,500 students.



Bangladesh's Minister of Labour and Manpower K.M. Aminul Islam (third from right) speaks with a reporter prior to his departure Wednesday after a three-day visit to Jordan.

## French warship to dock at Aqaba today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The French warship *Quartier Maître Anquetil* is due to dock at Aqaba on Thursday, Oct. 21 for a five-day visit, the third by a French naval ship to visit Jordan since 1979.

The 1,300-tonne *Quartier Maître Anquetil* is 80 metres long and 11 metres wide and equipped with missiles, 100-millimetre guns and anti-aircraft batteries. The ship, which can fire torpedoes, is mainly designed to track and destroy submarines.

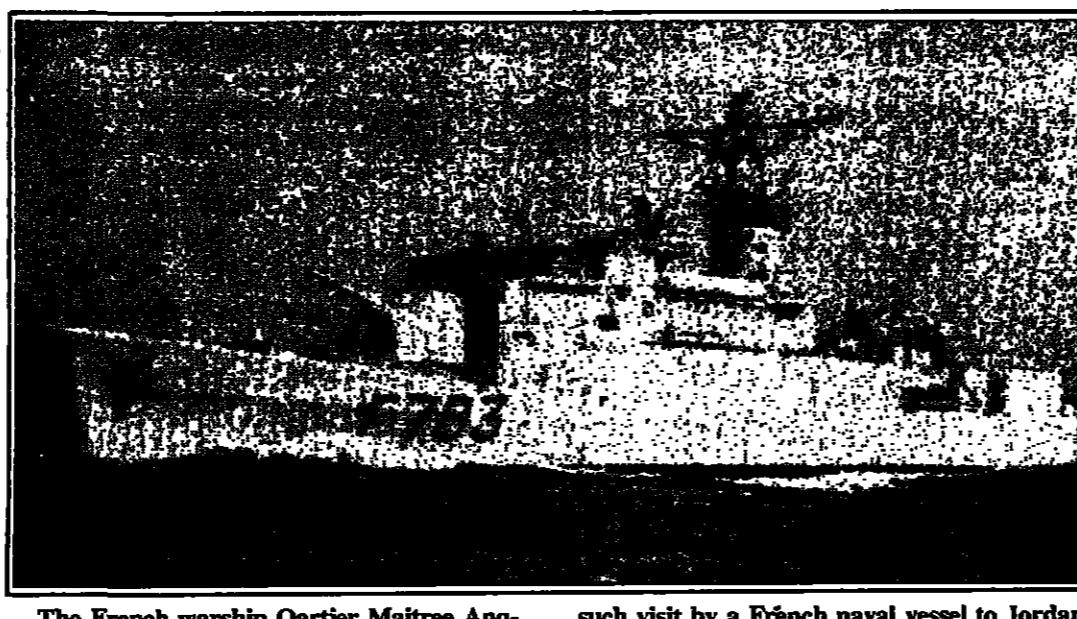
French Ambassador Jacques-Alain de Sedouy will board the ship and meet its Captain Urvey de Portzamparc and its 85-member crew soon after its arrival and will welcome Jordanian officials and personalities on the ship for a state lunch to be followed in the evening by a reception given by the

Holiday Inn in Aqaba.

A French embassy spokesman said that the ship will be open for visitors on Friday and a reception will be held on board that evening.

He said that only Jordanian military personnel and coast guards will be able to visit the ship on Saturday; and on Sunday, French and Jordanian military teams will play a football game in Aqaba. The ship is expected to set sail Monday, the spokesman said.

According to the spokesman the French crew will be taken on visits to Petra and Wadi Rum. The spokesman said that all journalists wishing to accompany the crew or visit the ship should contact the French embassy for details.



The French warship *Quartier Maître Anquetil* which is due to dock at Aqaba port Thursday on a five-day visit to Jordan, the third such visit by a French naval vessel to Jordan since 1979.

## Experimental physical education course opens new avenues of hope for disabled

By Riyad Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a developing country like Jordan, introducing a new specialisation in any field is easier said than done. It is even worse in the field of physical education where the country is suffering from scarcity of qualified staff.

A two-week long training course organised by the University of Jordan's Faculty of Physical Education, in cooperation with the Jordanian Association for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped, aims at throwing light on a new specialisation physical education for the handicapped.

Dr. Mamser suggested that a sports festival organised where all the disabled, regardless of their handicap, can take part in local tournaments among themselves under the supervision of specialised coaches.

Dr. Mamser expressed the hope that cooperation among University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and Al Hussein Sports City will help overcoming the problem of scarcity of specialised equipment which helps in promoting competitive sports by the handicapped.

Dr. Mamser also suggested that a gradual introduction of this kind of sports in the regular educational system, building specialised libraries of both books and films will help trainees on this

courses with the aim of providing the country with qualified specialists in a kind of sports designed for the handicapped, he said.

In this respect the Faculty of Physical Education has contributed by introducing a new course on this kind of sports, he added.

At the end of the training course, Dr. Mamser suggested that a sports festival organised where all the disabled, regardless of their handicap, can take part in local tournaments among themselves under the supervision of specialised coaches.

Dr. Mamser noted that the technical assistance by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany represented by Dr. Schule, an associate professor in sports for the handicapped in Cologne University, helped make the course a success.

"To accomplish the integration of the handicapped into normal society," Dr. Mamser concluded, "the role of each and every society and institution, including the Ministry of Social Development, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, will be clearly defined based on the results of the present course."

kind of sports and also help integrating the handicapped into the society.

Participants in the "first of its kind and totally voluntary course" were about 50 physically handicapped trainees, some of the physical education staff of the university in addition to about 32 societies specialised in activities for the rehabilitation of the handicapped.

Dr. Mamser noted that the technical assistance by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany represented by Dr. Schule, an associate professor in sports for the handicapped in Cologne University, helped make the course a success.

"To accomplish the integration of the handicapped into normal society," Dr. Mamser concluded, "the role of each and every society and institution, including the Ministry of Social Development, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, will be clearly defined based on the results of the present course."

Mr. Ramzi Shuweihat, marketing and sales director of Arab Air Cargo, said,

The company handles all kinds of cargo except for live animals. It operates on full charter basis under Alia and Iraqi Airways flight numbers. "Our service is mainly for general cargo such as all kinds of clothes, food, equipment and machines for various companies as well as spare parts, and for various kinds of meat, fresh and canned," Mr. Shuweihat said.

He added that the company cannot operate for a small shipment. It should be a bulky and a full load one. The capacity depends on the origin and the distance. "Our load can be up to 40 tonnes. The more the distance the less the load in order to carry more fuel. Temperature, however, plays an important role in deciding the weight of the load. The lower the temperature the more tonnes could be carried. If the tem-

perature is too high then more fuel is needed for it to evaporate," Mr. Shuweihat further explained.

Moreover, the operations of Arab Air Cargo are conducted on wet-lease basis with the Iraqi and the Jordanian Airlines each providing its own crew and ground equipment for the service.

**Plans for full autonomy**

"We plan to get our full autonomy, a complete independent company, having its own crew, aircraft, and the possibility of having its ground equipment in some airports," Mr. Shuweihat said. He added that the Arab Air Cargo pays the cost of operation to the carrier in charge and covers various expenses.

Since there is so much demand on European goods, the flow of cargo is usually from different European countries to different Middle Eastern countries. "Our main routes are Europe and the

Middle East. Sometimes we get requests from South America to send to the Far East for cargo to be sent to the Middle East," the marketing and sales director said.

He added that air cargo service is speedy. Packing is cheap and it is point-to-point operation.

Arab Air Cargo gives its services by dealing either directly with the exporters or through their own cargo agents.

"We deal with private and governmental companies. Because the companies in Eastern Europe are state-owned, our cooperation should be with governmental agencies. Western Europe operates within the free enterprise system and hence we deal with private exporters," Mr. Shuweihat said.

Mr. Shuweihat said: "As a very young carrier, the company needs time to grow and to establish itself in the world market. It requires much work to advertise and introduce to the people as well as to the airline industry."

## 'Irresponsible' contractors blamed for telephone disruptions

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 1,100 telephone lines went out of order in Shmeisani area Wednesday as a result of damages caused to two main cables of 900 and 200 capacity each, according to Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben.

Expressing his "deep regret" for the disruption of telephone communications in that area, the minister said that "drastic and deterrent measures would have to be taken against those responsible, especially contractors" who undertake projects for various government departments.

"It is indeed regrettable to see people's interests affected due to the disruption of their telephone lines—something which has been recurrent over the past two weeks because of irresponsible actions, negligence and non-adherence to underground cable plans supplied to contractors by the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC)," the minister said.

The minister called on all parties involved in digging and construction operations to coordinate their work with the TCC to avoid a recurrence of such damage to the telephone service.

Meanwhile, TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail said that the two damaged cables used to serve half the subscribers in Shmeisani, especially those living near the Professional Association Complex including Arab and foreign embassies, hotels and housing estates.

TCC teams are working round the clock to repair the damage caused by workers under contract with the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA). The teams have started laying a 105-metre cable carrying 1,200 lines to replace the damaged two cables, and it is hoped that all telephone lines will be operational again in two days, Mr. Ismail said.

## S. Korea lauds Jordan's stand at IPU meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni Wednesday received a message from South Korea's National Assembly voicing South Korea's appreciation to the Jordanian parliamentary delegation for its stand at an Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting held in Rome last month.

The message, delivered to Mr. Talhouni by South Korea's Ambassador to Jordan Jai Sung Kim, requested that Jordan support the union's decision to hold its next meeting in Seoul in September 1983.

## GUVS launches campaign to aid Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has embarked on a campaign for collecting contributions in cash as well as in kind and assistance to victims of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

A GUVS spokesman said that several committees of women from the social field will lead the campaign and will issue receipts for contributions from public and different organisations. The spokesman appealed to citizens, businessmen, and establishments to contribute generously and support the campaign.

## Bank to lend JD 50 million for rural development in 1982

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has lent JD 45 million to municipal and rural council throughout the country in the last two years to enable them to implement their projects.

The bank's general manager, Dr. Mahdi Al Farhan, Tuesday said that the loans will go up to JD 50 million at the end of 1982 as the bank intends to increase its support for local projects and contribution to the development of the local community through mobilising local and foreign financial resources and rendering the necessary credit facilities to implement these projects as well as managing loans given to local organisations, contributing to their capital and providing them with the necessary expertise and services, including technical training.

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## The eye and the gun

STUDENTS of the art of self-deception should carefully study the speech of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin before the Israeli parliament two days ago. Mr. Begin proudly said that "for the first time" Israel was experiencing a state of "security" on all its borders with Arab countries, and "conditions have been created for the first time for the maintenance of peace between ourselves and our neighbours on all of Israel's borders." This is a curious claim, indeed, particularly in view of the estrangement and separation that characterise Jews and Arabs within those areas of Palestine under Israeli occupation.

Mr. Begin confuses imposed military pacification with a natural state of peace that can only stem from mutual recognition and coexistence. What Israel enjoys today is an imposed military truce with the Arabs, enforced via the occupation of Lebanon, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights, the interposition of United Nations forces on the Golan and in southern Lebanon, overwhelming military superiority over Jordan and a peace treaty with Egypt which has transformed Egypt – traditionally the greatest and most powerful Arab state – into an entity

that is taken for granted by the Americans, ignored by the Israelis and estranged from the Arabs. The imposition of a truce by the force of Israeli-American arms and money has brought about a strange, eerie silence in the Arab World, mainly because the Arab people are either too busy making money or too confused to know where to start the process of the political retooling of their often meaningless societies. But underneath the Arab silence a time bomb is ticking away – a time bomb of anger, humiliation, frustration, political discontent and socio-economic disequilibrium. It is ironic to hear Mr. Begin talk of the "peace" that he feels he has achieved while a seminar in Jerusalem last week on Arab-Israeli relations in Jerusalem noted that polarisation between Arabs and Israelis is the dominant reality. The seminar noted that while Arabs and Israelis transact with one another, "they rarely look each other in the eye".

Mr. Begin is a confused man. He thinks he has a peace that allows him to look us in the eye, while in fact the only thing the Arabs around him see when they look at Israel is the barrel of a gun.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

*Al Ra'i:* PLO flexibility counters U.S. inflexibility

The U.S. administration still insists on its rejection of any talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in the seven-member Arab committee, which will meet with President Reagan in Washington next Friday. Reports quoting the Moroccan foreign minister say that the PLO does not insist on participating in the meeting.

The American inflexibility has met with a courageous stand from the Palestinian leadership, which has given priority to open the way for the Arab resolution adopted at Fez to reach the American administration through direct contact. The dialogue with the U.S. administration is an important aspect of the Arab peace plan, and a significant step as far as the committee's role is concerned. The Arab peace plan will be the subject of discussion with the other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

The Palestinian attitude has nothing to do with giving up its right to be the sole representative of the Palestinian people, but abhors Israeli aspirations to sabotage the dialogue. The Palestinian

decision to help create a suitable climate for the committee to do its job clearly demonstrates the responsible stand the PLO has chosen to adopt to facilitate the committee's mission.

This flexible Arab attitude towards the question does in a way mean that the Arabs are ready to keep on giving way to toughness all the way along.

The Arabs have expressed more than enough understanding of the positive aspects in President Reagan's initiative; the Arab peace proposals by no means contradicted with such an initiative. The immediate Israeli response was a negative one, considering the initiative a complete diversion from the Camp David accords.

The Arab-American dialogue is to start with the Arabs trying their best to give new life to peace efforts in the region, against a completely contradictory Israeli stand that insists on creating more and more barriers in the way to peace. The American administration has to show sufficient credibility in dealing with the present clumsy situation.

### dream turned into reality

the project received from His Majesty King Hussein, a fact that shows again the King's persistent drive to do everything possible for the hands and the minds in this country to apply their best abilities in the service of their nation.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran's visit to the project's sites Tuesday testifies the significance of this national achievement, hoped to play an important role in realising Jordan's development plans in the drive for economic independence as a prerequisite for political independence.

## RED & BLACK

# How to scare a shark

AFTER WATCHING the films on sharks I developed a certain hate and awe for this man-killing monster. I fell a victim to the twisting of facts committed by the world of make-believe.

This fear however was replaced by apathy for the shark when I heard this story from Japan. It is said that when the Japanese want to swim in a sea where sharks could be present, they wrap themselves with a long piece of cloth around the waist and between the legs. They let it flow behind them in the water for lengths that could reach up to 18 feet or more.

The wisdom behind this impeding action is that the swimmer looks very long in the eyes of the shark. A shark would not charge a body that is longer or bigger than its own.

I use this story in order to refer to the necessity of reaching an understanding between the Jordanian and Palestinian representatives. The recent talks between His Majesty King Hussein and PLO leader Yasser Arafat were observed very closely by Jordanians and Palestinians. The avid anticipation was further enhanced by the deep sense of better security which people seek in the shark-infested sea of diplomacy in the days to come.

It must be pointed out that both Jordan and the PLO stand to risk, and not the PLO alone. Jordan, by coming to agreement terms with the PLO will shoulder a great responsibility in the future by possibly entering in peaceful negotiations. This may even entail the subjugation of Jordan to all sorts of pressures that could come from friends and foes alike.

Both Jordan and the PLO now fully agree that concerted action and agreement on future relations serve both sides very well. Yet, each has to take risks. The degree of harm is minimised if both come to a complete accord on pending issues. The realisation that time is crucial and unimplementable must hang over heads like the sword of justice.

If time is not properly utilised, a good opportunity for the realisation of honourable peace might not come our way in a long time.

Moreover, other Arab countries must bless any movement towards the augmentation of Jordanian-Palestinian relations. Jordan, despite the Rabat conference, has been shouldering a great deal of costs imposed by its deep sense of responsibility towards West Bankers. Jordan's responsibility towards itself is compounded by the occupation of the West Bank by a hostile country. Thus, we deserve all the moral and material support from the Arab World.

Europeans are gradually but cautiously coming to grips with the delicate position of Jordan and the necessity of strong coordination and alignment with the PLO. Americans have taken some constructive steps, forward—not enough though. They are yet to find a happy formula which can make them reject Israeli intransigence on their integrity without being accused of abandoning Israel.

It seems that it is in the interest of all to supply Jordanian and Palestinian swimmers with the necessary cloth in order to scare away the shark of Israel. Otherwise all the sincere wishes and brotherly kisses will be written in the wind.

*The Gulf Cooperation Council has done more in 18 months than the Arab League has accomplished since 1945*

## Should the Gulf Arabs increase their oil production right now?

By Nicholas Moore  
Reuter

SALALAH — Saudi Arabia and its Gulf Arab allies emerged last week as a new and potentially formidable power bloc in the politics of world oil prices.

A keynote statement by Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani and colleagues, issued last week after two days of intensive private talks in the sultan's palace here, made clear the 18-month-old Gulf Cooperation Council now felt it had a watchdog role over world oil prices.

The council — made up of Saudi Arabia, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar — appears to have been initially oil-producing monarchies and sheikhdoms of the Arabian peninsula.

But evidently it is now forging joint policies on economic issues, particularly crude oil, that go far beyond the kind of joint venture industrial programmes that characterise most Third World get-

togethers.

"Without wanting to denigrate the Arab League, the Gulf Council has done more in 18 months than the Arab League has accomplished since 1945," one delegate said privately.

Last week's statement declared that, thanks to the Gulf alliance, a collapse of the world oil market had been prevented in a period characterised by a recession-led plunge in demand and worldwide over-supply.

The document, which Sheikh Yamani called "very important" — it has to be studied, recalled that the Arab Gulf allies had been almost alone in continuing to set prices on the benchmark level of \$34 a barrel set in October, 1981, by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

They had suffered dwindling sales as a result. Other sellers in and outside OPEC had cut or discounted prices to attract reluctant buyers, knowing the Gulf was holding firmly to the \$34 mark to prevent a market collapse.

"The Council states claimed that their actions covered the irresponsible activities of other countries and had prevented the price structure from collapsing," it said. "Chaos would have reigned in the world oil market otherwise."

The statement bore all the hallmarks of Sheikh Yamani's thinking, voiced in several recent speeches, that an oil price collapse would be disaster for producers, the Western oil companies and, in the end, ordinary consumers.

He has said demand would eventually rise to levels that would create another price explosion and perhaps stampede the West right out of Arab oil.

### Conspiracy theory

However, Iranian spokesmen, ideological foes of the Saudis, have dubbed this nonsense and said the Saudis were simply manoeuvring to let the price collapse and help their Western friends out of recession, while blaming it on others.

The Gulf Council statement cited Britain, Norway and Mexico as price shavers, but the industry says Iran and Libya are also involved. These countries, said the council, must now assume their share of responsibility for holding up oil prices.

Assuming the Iranian "conspiracy theory" does not apply, this still begs the question of how the Saudi-led bloc can impose its will.

Veiled threats to join the price-cutting war have so far resulted in sellers like the Iranians and the British calling the Saudi bluff.

If the Gulf Arabs increased production and let their prices slide they could probably bankrupt Iran and, in an election

and economic pact. Britain, for instance, has huge contracts in the area.

Britain, for instance, has huge contracts at stake in the area.

In what promises to be a changing international oil market with new rules, the Gulf is already strongly placed to switch in coming years to the export of more refined products rather than crude oil.

If there was a showdown in the present surplus-laden market, the Gulf Arab states could pun

If the Gulf Arabs increased production and let their prices slide they could probably bankrupt Iran and, in an election run-up in Britain, gravely embarrass Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government with a slump in North Sea oil revenues.

Yet he insisted, grim-faced, that the Gulf alliance's statement should be read as a warning.

Other Gulf ministers have recently suggested in private there are other means of bringing pressure on price cutters short of declaring an all-out price war. But they have been vague about what these might be.

Gulf oil industry observers speculate that Sheikh Yamani and his colleagues may count on early recognition that, whatever the smaller fish in the oil sea get away with now, in the longer term it would be foolhardy to tangle with a well-knit Gulf Arab strategic

about 16 million barrels daily as much as all 13 members of OPEC were producing at the height of the glut this northern spring.

And they could do so at considerably lower than those for oil production almost anywhere else in the world. Presumably the Gulf pact would be used to spread the financial burden of sharply low oil prices.

Oman, for instance, is among the poorer members of the alliance and Sheikh Yamani's help for the Omani economy will be prime consideration.

## Pierre Trudeau tries to look less nationalistic U.S. is no more like an elephant

By Paul Majendie  
Reuter

OTTAWA — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, who once said that having the United States as a neighbour was like sleep-

ing next to an elephant, is now speaking more warmly of the U.S. administration in an apparent attempt to encourage business investment.

After months of bilateral bickering over everything from acid

rain to potato imports, there are clear signs that Canada wants to paint a much rosier picture of relations with its giant neighbour and biggest trading partner.

Canadian policy has recently been marked by a spirit of economic nationalism, which aimed at giving the country more control over its economy. But in a recent cabinet reshuffle big business interests won hands down over economic nationalists, and control of the Foreign Investment Review Agency went to a former Coca Cola salesman.

Mr. Trudeau, apparently keen to stimulate investor confidence by making his liberal administration look less nationalistic and more open to business and foreign investment, told the New York Times that he had "no great quarrel with the United States administration."

He said his government was trying to steer a middle course between the demands of economic nationalists and continentalists calling for free trade.

The Reagan administration has been sharply critical of Canada's Foreign Investment Review Agency, which screens applications by foreign investors wishing to take over existing Canadian firms.

The agency used to be under the control of hard-nosed economic nationalist Herbert Gray as industry minister. Now the job has gone to former trade minister Ed Lumley, who has sought to develop good relations with U.S. Trade Secretary William Brock

and said after his new appointment: "The bottom line for us is all is profits and jobs".

Legislation was passed this summer to streamline the agency's review process and eliminate much scrutiny of would-be investors. The backlog of companies waiting for clearance has dropped from 460 to 120.

Another major irritant in cross-border relations was Ottawa's decision in 1980 to "Canadianise" the U.S.-dominated petrochemical industry.

Architect of the national energy programme was the then energy minister Marc Lalonde, who said at the time that Canada would not be "pushed around" and would stand up to any U.S. threats of retaliation.

Two weeks ago, as newly appointed finance minister, Mr. Lalonde went to Washington for talks with U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Reagan and this time the tone was much more conciliatory.

### Weakness in U.S. economy

He expressed concern to Mr. Reagan about continued signs of weakness in the U.S. economy and a growing trend in the United States towards trade protectionism.

He also said that Canada's Foreign Investment Review Agency might be streamlined still further and stressed that the national energy programme was limited and would not apply to other industries.

Mr. Lalonde applauded Washington and Ottawa for keeping their lines of communication open "without resorting to the type of rhetoric that we hear in congress or the media or in some lobby groups."

"The last year in particular, because of the recession, has led to people looking for scapegoats and easy, simple, clear but wrong explanations of our current problems," he said.

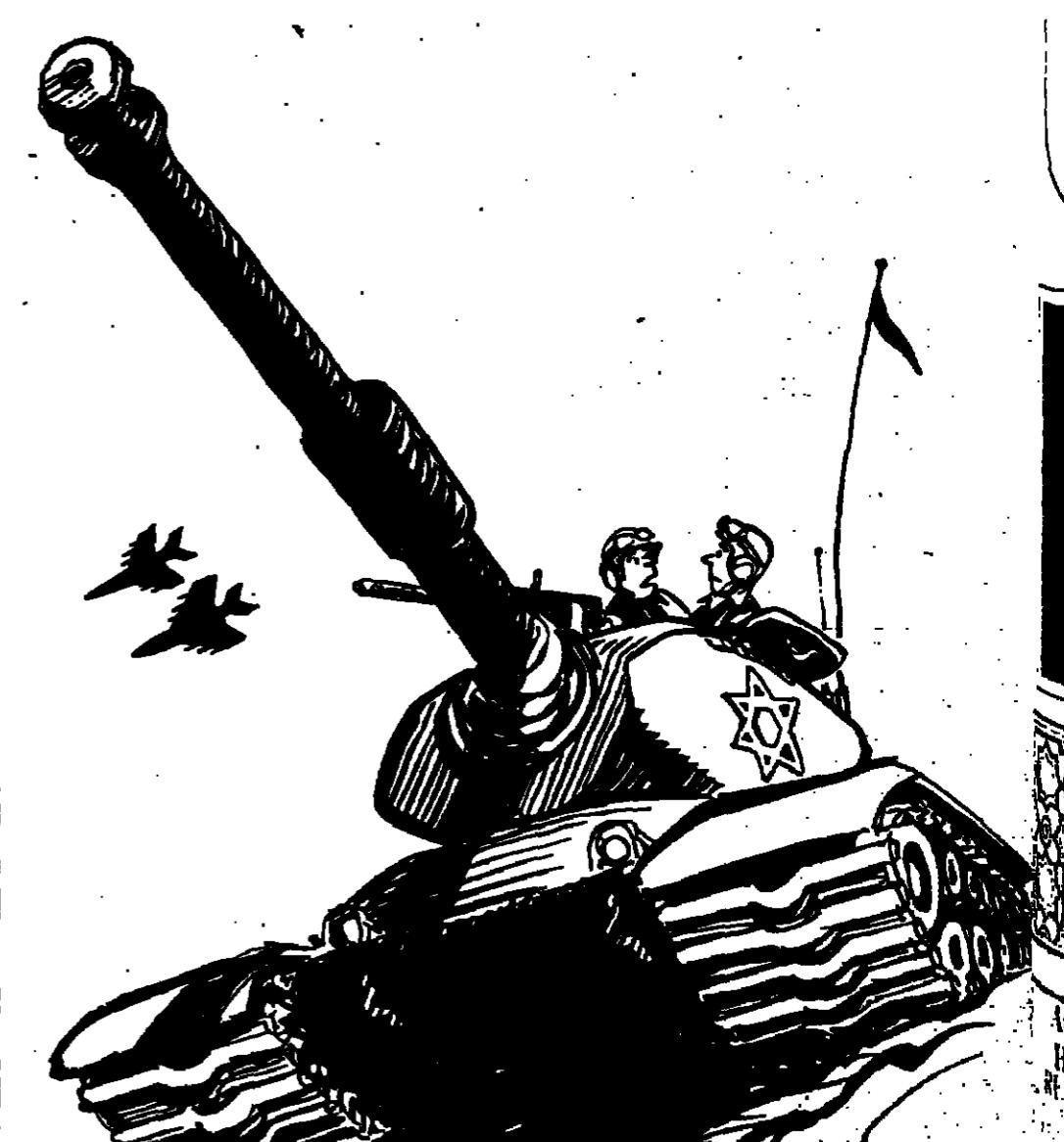
There has been misunderstanding, suspicion and animosity between the neighbours on issues ranging from lumber, trucking, fish and cable television to how they should fight acid rain pollution.

But the two countries still managed to do almost U.S. \$90 billion worth of business last year.

On the American side positive noises have been made by the U.S. Ambassador to Canada, Paul Robinson, a forthright and blunt-spoken businessman.

He said relations were now improving despite well-publicised friction over Canadian investment and energy policies, and he argued that disputes had been blown out of proportion.

The ambassador also quoted former U.S. President John Kennedy who highlighted how intertwined the two countries are by saying: "Geography has made us great, history has made us friends, economics has made us partners and necessity has made us survive".



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## Banks pressure Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — The reluctance of many foreign banks to lend money to Latin America, following Mexico debt crisis is forcing Brazil into severe recession, bankers and economists here say.

The fall in lending, aggravated by the Falkland Islands conflict, threatens Brazil's ability to borrow enough money to service its foreign debt of nearly \$80 billion. But the government of President Joao Figueiredo is determined to avoid a debt renegotiation and has chosen instead to reduce 1983 borrowing through a sharp cut in imports.

Foreign bankers in interviews with Reuters, praised the government's management of economic policy and pointed out that although Brazil owes almost as much as Mexico it has sought to avoid reliance on short-term finance.

Bankers said that just last month foreign branches of Brazilian banks, especially in New York, had great difficulty raising funds on short-term money markets.

In some cases they were barely able to square their books at the end of the day.

Since the branches are important in financing Brazilian trade and in funding the Brazilian banking system, the authorities have taken several measures to restore liquidity and confidence, bankers said.

### OAPEC, EEC may cooperate

BRUSSELS (OPECNA) — A meeting between the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) and the European Economic Community (EEC) next month in Kuwait may conclude agreements on cooperation between the two groups.

The meeting is the latest in a series aiming at cooperation in areas such as training, education, jointly organised seminars and

personnel exchange programmes.

The EEC Commission delegation led by Mr. Christopher Auclair, director general of energy, and Mr. Georges Brondel, director of hydrocarbons, will leave for the OAPEC secretariat in Kuwait on Nov. 12.

It has been indicated that the EEC delegation will meet Mr. Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, Kuwait's minister of oil.

The good news on housing was

that the key to revival in the housing industry is mortgage interest rates, now around 14 per cent. Most analysts believe that 12 per cent is the rate which will trigger a sub-

## House building in U.S. rises by 14 per cent

WASHINGTON (R) — House building in the United States jumped 14.4 per cent in September, the government reported Tuesday, a rise promptly hailed by President Reagan as a sign that recovery from the recession is under way.

"We still have a long way to go but confidence is returning and Americans are on the move again," he said at a White House ceremony designating next week as national housing week.

Part of the big September housing rise came from a 27.1 per cent rise in construction of apartments, some of which are subsidised by the government.

More significantly, the report showed a 6.6 per cent rise in the building of single-family homes, the key indicator of strength in the industry.

But other economists believe

the key to revival in the housing industry is mortgage interest rates, now around 14 per cent. Most analysts believe that 12 per cent is the rate which will trigger a sub-

dampened somewhat by a separate Commerce Department report showing that American personal incomes rose only 0.3 per cent in September.

The disappointingly small increase was directly attributable to the increase in the jobless rate, now 10.1 per cent, and the continuing lay-offs of workers in manufacturing industries.

Although there has been a dramatic decline in inflation over the past 18 months, some economists believe the high unemployment rate is making consumers hesitant to spend money lest their jobs be the next to go.

U.S. factory workers' wages fell at an annual rate of \$3.2 billion last month after a \$1.7 billion decline in August, the Commerce Department said.

Total wages for all workers fell by \$400 million during the month after a \$100 million decline in August.

The decline in wages was blunted by increases in interest and

dividend income and a sharp rise in government payments such as social security and unemployment benefits.

Chief Commerce Department Economist Robert Orttner conceded income did not rise enough to keep Americans in step with inflation. He predicted stronger income gains in the next several months as employment levels stabilised.

Meanwhile, U.S. interest rates will continue to decline for the rest of this year and ease a bit further early in 1983 before rising again as the economy begins to recover, according to bankers attending the American Bankers Association convention.

Bankers generally look for the prime lending rate charged by the major U.S. banks to top corporate customers to fall to 11 or 10.5 per cent by year end from a peak of 17 per cent earlier this year and from the present 12 per cent, the lowest in more than two years.

"All this will lead to greater incentives for production and employment," he said.

Chase Manhattan, ranked 16th biggest in the world by the magazine Euromoney, and Continental Illinois, the 28th largest, both plan to reduce their exposure on international and domestic loans because of problem loans and the weak economy.

Mr. Butcher said Chase "has become more selective and prudent in its lending activities."

Continental Illinois President Jack Perkins told Reuters that the bank also is reducing its loan exposure. "We have no other choice, given the weakness of the economy," he said.

At September 30, Continental Illinois listed on its books \$2 billion in loans on which payments had fallen behind, up from \$1.3 billion a year earlier. Chase listed \$1.2 billion, against \$1.05 billion.

## Volkswagen cars fall out of favour in U.S.

LA JOLLA, California (R) — Volkswagen cars have fallen out of favour with U.S. buyers, who have not transferred to recent models the affection they felt for the immensely popular but now-defunct Beetle, say industry analysts.

Volkswagen's U.S. sales so far this year are down 40 per cent from 1981, a considerable drain on the firm's worldwide sales which a spokesman said in September had fallen nine per cent from the same period last year.

Volkswagen's share of the U.S. market has dropped to less than three per cent from seven per cent 12 years ago, and analysts doubt that its 1983 models unveiled next week will do much to reverse the decline.

The firm's Pennsylvania plant, which can build 200,000 models of the Volkswagen Rabbit a year, is believed to be operating at a loss while production at a new \$300 million plant in Michigan has been postponed indefinitely.

Volkswagen spokesmen said recently the company would consider serious offers to buy the Michigan factory. Ford and Chrysler are reported to be interested. Analysts say high prices, weak

styling, strong Japanese competition and ineffective advertising spell serious trouble for Volkswagen's U.S. activities — plus the vacuum left by the demise of the beloved Beetle.

"The Beetle was so successful it has made life difficult for Volkswagen because they've never been able to replace that car," said Mr. J.D. Power, an industry specialist.

The first Beetles arrived in 1949 and sold for \$995. By 1968, Volkswagen's best year in the United States, sales of Beetles had risen to 423,000 at \$1,699 apiece.

The Beetles were phased out in 1977, and the decline in Volkswagen's sales accelerated.

The Volkswagen Rabbit — the European model is known as the Golf — began to replace the Beetle, in 1975 and analysts say it has been plagued with engine design problems.

The car won initial praise as an innovative box-shaped vehicle as was quickly imitated by Detroit and Japan. But it never got wide backing from buyers or industry analysts.

The fundamental problem is that the Rabbit is an eight-year-old model still considerably

more expensive than competitive products, said car analysts Mr. David Healy of Drexel Burnham Lambert.

Volkswagen has to boost sales of the Rabbit with discounts and rebates, but analyst Mr. Maryann Keller of Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchings said the Japanese can still offer a car with similar features at a lower price.

She said the Rabbit was suffering from "exactly the same problem as U.S. manufacturers — they can't make money selling sub-compact cars."

Volkswagen has already announced an average three per cent price increase for 1983 cars, which means the cheapest version of the Rabbit will cost \$6,300.

Buyers will have to pay at least \$7,500 to \$8,000 for two new luxury Rabbit versions, the GTI and Rabbit GL. More expensive Volkswagen models sold here include the Jetta and Scirocco.

Some analysts think Volkswagen missed an excellent opportunity to stop erosion of its market share by refusing to bring over the highly acclaimed Polo model last year when Japan was beset by import restrictions.

"The Polo could have been the Beetle of the 1980s," one analyst remarked. Other analysts said the Polo would hamper Volkswagen's goal of expanding U.S. manufacturing operations.

Ms. Keller said the Pennsylvania plant, the first U.S. assembly line set up by any foreign carmaker, Americanised the Volkswagen in the late 1970s at the wrong time.

"The tactic is a good move for the short term, but they've got to start making the product live up to the advertising," Mr. Power commented.

Of Volkswagen's stated goal to capture at least five per cent of the U.S. market by 1985, he said: "That's going to require a lot of hard work."

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Prices closed easier with Tuesday's higher trend attracting some profit taking but the undertone was firm, dealers said.

At 1500 the F.T. index was off 9.4 at 616.7.

Falls among leading industrials ranged to 12p but Hawker Siddeley moved up to 330 following interim results having traded 4p down at a low of 322.

Gold shares moved lower with the bullion price and North Americans eased.

Government bonds fell as much as 3/4 point in longer maturities while other loans declined up to 1/4 point.

Beecham and Unilever fell 12p and 10p respectively while losses of 5p or 6p were noted in ICI, Plessey, Thorn Emi and Shell. Glaxo was an odd spot losing 30p to 1070.

In lower banks, Midland moved against the trend adding 5p to 323 and Huntley and Palmer was a penny down at 102 awaiting Nabisco's bid terms following clearance of the offer by the monopolies commission, dealers said.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

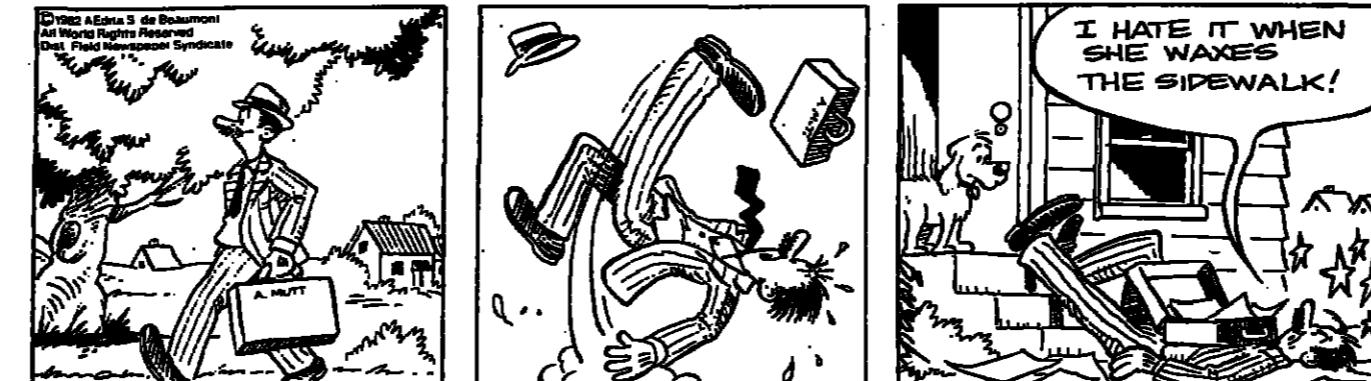
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.6982/92	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2280/83	Canadian dollars
	2.5248/50	West German marks
	2.7525/35	Dutch guilders
	2.1665/80	Swiss francs
	48.91/93	Belgian francs
	7.1260/90	French francs
	1441.00/1442.00	Italian lire
	269.60/75	Japanese yen
	7.3340/60	Swedish crowns
	7.1645/65	Norwegian crowns
One ounce of gold	8.8810/35	Danish crowns
	425.50/426.50	U.S. dollars

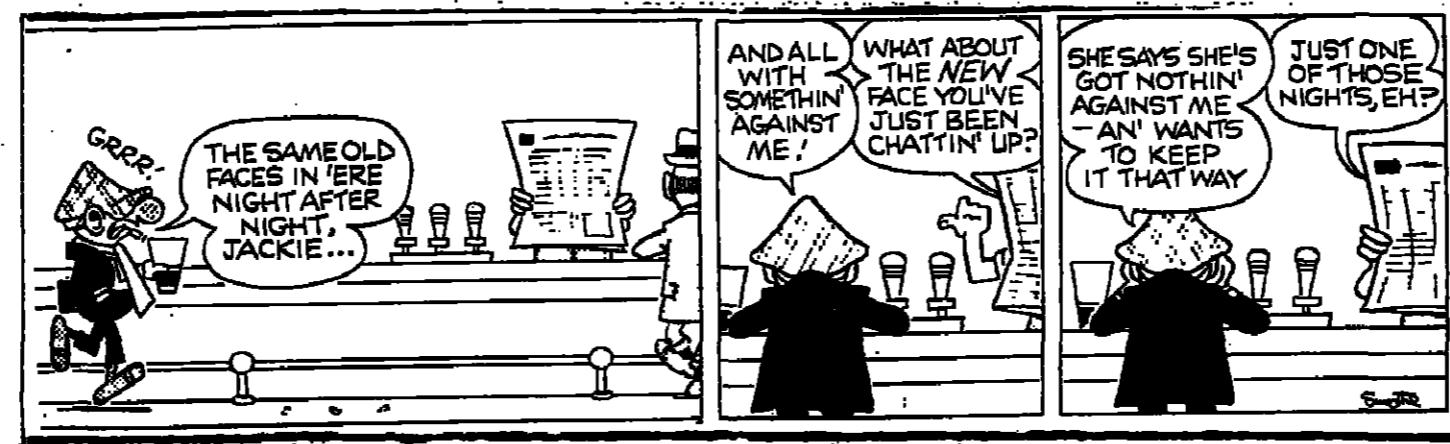
### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 22, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are tied down to career activities, so make a point to handle regular routines in a most pleasant manner and gain the best results. Show that you are a good organizer.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Know what it is that others expect of you and strive to handle your job efficiently. Show that you are sensible.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Look for new interests that you can handle well and you can add to present income in the future. Take it easy tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan the weekend recreation early and eliminate possible obstacles. Maintain harmony with family members.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use tact in handling one who is very calculating but has to be dealt with nonetheless. Show that you have poise.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Join with good friends and come to a true understanding. Follow new regulations that you and others can gain benefits.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't let a family tie to deter you from doing something that pleases you. Show others that you are a very capable person.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discuss routines with associates and decide on how to make improvements. Handle a personal matter yourself.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A fine day to consult a business expert and gain excellent results. Avoid one who is jealous of you and keep out of trouble.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put those ideas to work that can help you expand in business and in personal life. Obtain the data you need from the right sources.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find the best method to gain the support you need in a new project you have in mind. This could lead to greater success.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make sure you keep promises made to friends and gain added goodwill. Don't confide in others at this time.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be a very bright person with many constructive ideas and is bound to accomplish a great deal during lifetime. One who will do very well in business. Religious training is important early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

# WORLD

## Thousands turn out for Krakow worker's funeral

KRAKOW, Poland (R) — More than 20,000 people turned out Wednesday for the emotionally-charged funeral of a young worker killed by police last week, many of them carrying signs of open support for the outlawed Solidarity trade union.

Tensions ran high Krakow's industrial suburb of Nowa Huta where the authorities had taken strong security precautions to prevent renewed pro-Solidarity demonstrations. But the ceremony took place without incident following appeals for calm by the parents of the dead man and by the officially-appointed priest.

The mourners included people of all ages but predominantly were young male fellow workers of the victim, 20-year-old Bogdan

Losik. He was shot dead by police during three days of violent street clashes triggered by the abolition of Solidarity on Oct. 8.

Some of the mourners crammed the local Grebalow cemetery wore Solidarity badges and flashed the "V" for victory sign.

The sash on one funeral wreath read: "It is better to die standing up than to live on one's knees." Nowa Huta and the road leading to the funeral site but were not seen near the cemetery itself.

Flowers were carried in procession through the cemetery and placed on Losik's grave which was piled two metres high.

One worker, as he entered the cemetery, said he and other workmates of the dead man had been given unofficial permission to

## Filipino parishioners flock around Australian priest

KABANKALAN, Philippines (R) — Poor parishioners of a detained Australian Roman Catholic priest flocked to this central Philippine mountain town Wednesday saying they would not eat or leave until he and six of his church workers were freed.

Father Gore, originally from Perth, western Australia, said the charges were a frame-up and that the military had been after him for a long time and opposed his work "because we have credibility and they don't."

Father Gore's parish is at Oringwo within the Kabankalan municipality, some 550 kilometres southeast of Manila in the mountains of Negros Island.

Last week a Filipino priest running a "social action" centre was arrested on Samar Island, and one priest was killed.

Church lawyers are fighting to keep Father Gore in the area

## Nobel Literature Prize expected to be given to writer from developing world

STOCKHOLM (R) — Literary academics believe the Swedish academy may try to compensate Thursday for a past overrepresentation of European writers among Nobel laureates by awarding the 1982 literature prize to an author from the developing world.

Out of 78 literature prizes awarded since 1901, 63 have gone to Europeans. Scholars outside the awarding academy said a number of writers from other continents, especially in Latin America, were due for recognition.

Their main favourite is 54-year-old Colombian novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Influenced by Ernest Hemingway and William Faulkner Garcia Marquez is widely known

outside Latin America for his novels *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and *Autumn of the Patriarch*.

Another Latin American favorite is Mexican erotic surrealist poet Octavio Paz, 68, a former diplomat.

Argentine novelist Jorge Luis Borges, best known for *The Book of Imaginary Beings*, has also been tipped many times as a likely winner.

Another likely candidate is West Indian writer V.S. Naipaul, widely known for many books including *A House for Mr. Biswas*.

Last year's award to Bulgarian-born Elias Canetti recognized the art of prose writing while Polish poet Czeslaw Milosz took the prize in 1980.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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**North-South vulnerable.**

**NORTH**

♦ A J 10 9 7 5  
V 8  
O 10 7 5  
♦ 8 6 4

**WEST EAST**

♦ Q 4 ♦ K 8 6 2

♦ 10 9 4 ♦ 6 5

♦ 8 4 ♦ J 9 3 2

♦ A 10 9 7 5 3 ♦ K 2

**SOUTH**

♦ 3 ♦ AK Q J 7 3 2

♦ A K Q 6

♦ Q

**The bidding:**

West North East South

Pass 2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦

Pass 3 ♦ Pass 4 NT

Pass 5 ♦ Pass 6 ♦

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♦.

Some players find the

darndest ways to lose tricks.

This hand is from the

Women's Pairs Champion-

ship of the American Con-

tract Bridge League's Spring

North American tournament,

held in Niagara Falls in

March.

The bidding needs some

explanation. The opening bid

was a weak two-bid, and

South's three heart response

was forcing. South simply bid

a slam when she found out

that her partner held an ace.

West led the ace of clubs,

and East signaled with the

jack — the two might have

been a better choice. Now

West continued with a low

club, and declarer ruffed

East's king. Declarer was

When declarer led her last trump, the defenders were caught in a double squeeze. West had to hold her club, so she was forced to let go a spade. Dummy's club was discarded, and East had to hold a diamond to guard against declarer's diamond, so she too had to discard a spade. Dummy's ace-jack of spades now took the last two tricks.

West can break the squeeze by shifting to a spade at trick two. But a simpler method would have been to lead the ten of clubs at the second trick. Then East could preserve the king of clubs in the end position, coming down to the king of spades and a card in each minor suit. Now the squeeze does not operate because West simply holds on to two spades.

He said the present consultations being held at deputy foreign minister level could continue taking place alternately in Peking and Moscow.

But Vice-Premier Wan Li was pouring cold water on expectations of a breakthrough.

He was reported as telling a visiting Italian delegation that conditions did not exist for a real improvement of Sino-Soviet relations.

He was quoted also as saying that the Kremlin has so far ignored China's preliminary demands that

## Genscher threatens to resign if he loses FDP presidency

BONN (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has threatened to resign if he fails to win confirmation as president of the liberal Free Democratic Party during its congress Nov. 5 in Berlin, sources close to Mr. Genscher said Wednesday.

For the first time, Mr. Genscher, who is also vice-chancellor, has a serious rival for party leadership in Uwe Ronneburger, head of the Schleswig-Holstein branch.

Groups of workers with dusty faces removed their work helmets as they walked through the cemetery gates.

The procession moved to the burial site and a forest of upraised arms displayed the victory sign and some mourners held up bouquets of flowers.

Leave work and attend the funeral.

Nowa Huta residents scaled walls or positioned themselves on nearby roofs to get a better view of the funeral as the cortège accompanied by a brass band wound its way through the cemetery.

In the background through the morning haze loomed the smoking chimneys of the mammoth Lenin steelworks, Poland's largest industrial plant, where Losik had worked.

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